DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 411 435 CE 074 761

TITLE Personal Development. Ohio Vocational Competency Assessment.

INSTITUTION Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Vocational Instructional

Materials Lab.

SPONS AGENCY Ohio State Dept. of Education, Columbus. Div. of Vocational

and Adult Education.

PUB DATE 1997-00-00

NOTE 32p.; For a related document, see CE 074 762.

AVAILABLE FROM Vocational Instructional Materials Lab, Center on Education

and Training for Employment, 1900 Kenny Road, Columbus, OH

43210-1090.

PUB TYPE Tests/Questionnaires (160) EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Competence; *Consumer Education; Family Involvement; Family

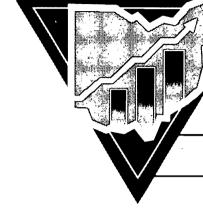
Life; *Family Life Education; Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Family Work Relationship; *Individual Development; Secondary Education; State Programs; Tests

IDENTIFIERS Ohio

ABSTRACT

This assessment packet contains all materials to assess a student's competency in personal development. The purpose of the tests at the state level is to demonstrate achievement in knowledge associated with work and family life competencies. Used by the classroom teacher, the results can indicate a program's strengths and weaknesses and serve as a tool for curriculum improvement. At the student level, scores can indicate a student's relative level of proficiency in knowledge associated with work and family life competencies. The packet contains the following materials: instructions, one master copy each of form "A" and "B", one master copy of the work and family life assessment answer sheet, one answer key for each of the enclosed assessments, and one score summary sheet for summarizing student scores and returning to the Ohio Department of Education along with the Family and Consumer Sciences Annual Report. The two forms ("A" and "B") are completely different but equal test forms. The Personal Development and related Resource Management assessments have a common core (12 items), as well as items specific to either personal development or resource management (28 items), for a total of 40 items. (YLB)





OHIO VOCATIONAL COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT

Personal Development

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- LENIEH (ERIC)
 This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)



Division of Vocational and Adult Education Ohio Department of Education Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory
Center on Education and Training
for Employment



© Copyright 1997. Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory, Center on Education and Training for Employment, The Ohio State University. All rights reserved.

FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES

WORK AND FAMILY LIFE COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

These assessments are being conducted by the Ohio Department of Education with technical assistance from the Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory (VIML). The purpose of these tests at the state level is to demonstrate achievement in knowledge associated with Work and Family Life competencies. The Department of Education will not examine results at the classroom level, and no individually identifiable data will be accessible to Department personnel. Used by the classroom teacher, the results can indicate a program's strengths and weaknesses and serve as a tool for curriculum improvement. At the student level, scores can indicate a student's relative level of proficiency in knowledge associated with Work and Family Life competencies.

The passing benchmark score for all forms of these assessments has been set at 75% correct (30 out of 40 test items) by a panel of Work and Family Life teachers.

The assessment materials will no longer be returned to the Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory. However, it is requested that you return the Score Summary Sheet to the Department of Education, Division of Vocational and Adult Education, Family and Consumer Sciences service area. More about this will be described below.

In order to motivate students, consider using test results in the student grading process. Pretest - posttest GAIN scores may also be used for grading.

Each assessment packet contains the following materials:

- These instructions.
- One master copy each of form "A" and "B" of either the Personal Development or Resource Management Assessment.
- One master copy of the Work and Family Life Assessment Answer Sheet.
- One Answer Key for each of the enclosed assessments.
- One Score Summary Sheet for summarizing student scores and returning to the
 Department of Education along with your Family and Consumer Sciences Annual Report.



3



Personal Development

NOTE

Be sure you have marked on the answer document the correct test form for your program.

Test Form A



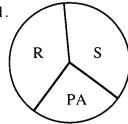
Division of Vocational and Adult Education Ohio Department of Education Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory
Center on Education and Training
for Employment

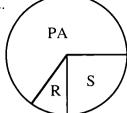


- 1. Which activity is an example of work in the family?
 - a. Volunteering at a homeless shelter
 - b. Taking a younger sister or brother for a walk in the park
 - c. Doing a school assignment
 - d. Working out at the gym
- 2. Which statement describes the actual distribution of home and family work responsibilities in the majority of dualincome families?
 - a. The spouses share the responsibilities equally.
 - b. Extended family members assume most of the responsibility.
 - c. Paid outside child care and cleaning services assume most of the responsibilities.
 - d. The mother continues to assume most of the responsibilities.

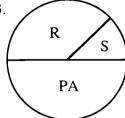


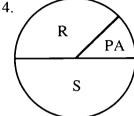
1.





3.





R = Relationships

S = School

PA = Personal Activities

- 3. Alex does enough work to get by in class. He is not involved in any school activities, has no job, and does not like to be with his family. He spends very little time with friends. However, he takes good care of himself by eating well, exercising, and getting plenty of rest. Which circle BEST illustrates the distribution of activities in Alex's life?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 4. When you are gathering and evaluating information to solve a practical problem, which strategy should be applied?
 - a. Use information that supports the point of view you think
 - b. Use the scientific method of problem solving.
 - c. Check the legal resources available via the news media.
 - d. Check to see if the information is adequate and reliable.

- 5. When solving practical problems, what do you need to consider in evaluating possible choices?
 - a. Consequences of choices
 - b. Stressors on choices
 - c. Scientific choices
 - d. Creativity in creating choices
- 6. When you select an overall course of action in trying to solve a practical problem, what is the MOST important criterion for judging the course of action?
 - a. Is it easy to carry out?
 - b. Does it reflect sound time-management principles?
 - c. Is there major agreement among your friends that the action is appropriate?
 - d. Does it reflect what is best for yourself and others
- 7. Ana is a new exchange student at your school. You would like to be her friend to show her that you care about her. What would be a good strategy to initiate a friendship?
 - a. Find our if your friends like her.
 - b. Ask to work with her on a group assignment.
 - c. Smile at her, but wait for her to approach you, since you have difficulty understanding her English.
 - d. Tease Ana about her accent to get her attention, then befriend her.
- 8. There is a new student in your class who does not know any of the kids or the rules of the school. If you want to relate to this student in a caring way, what should you say?
 - a. "If you would try harder you could meet more people."
 - b. "Just go over there and introduce yourself to that guy: he won't jump down your throat."
 - c. "It's not easy being new. Would you like to hang out with me?"
 - d. "It's tough being new. Act like everyone else, so others will talk to you."

- 9. You have just gotten a job at the local pizza shop. When you were hired, the manager agreed to schedule your work hours around your FHA activities. However, you are competing at Regional Rally, and you are scheduled to work at the same time. What is the ethical way to handle this conflict?
 - a. Confront your manager, and threaten to quit if the schedule isn't changed.
 - b. Go to the rally, then explain later to the manager that something came up and you forgot you were scheduled to work.
 - c. Discuss your problem with the manager, and ask if you can switch with another worker.
 - d. Go to work, then tell the FHA advisor on Monday that you had to work.
- 10. The purpose of parliamentary procedure is to allow all members to
 - a. show respect for the chairperson because he or she makes the decisions.
 - b. show respect for the group advisor.
 - c. have an equal opportunity to share in the decision making.
 - d. demonstrate good listening skills.
- 11. An example of responsible community citizenship is
 - a. mowing your neighbor's yard to earn spending money.
 - b. having a garage sale to earn money to buy new clothes.
 - c. washing and waxing your dad's car so you can use it.
 - d. picking up trash to clean up the neighborhood.
- 12. What behavior would be LEAST helpful in achieving the goals of your student organization?
 - a. Help identify group goals.
 - b. Complete tasks assigned to you.
 - c. Help others complete their tasks.
 - d. Ask others to do tasks assigned to you.



13. To enhance one's own personal development, it is advisable to

- a. hide self-destructive behaviors.
- b. put all your efforts into mental health.
- c. try to avoid strong feelings of self-worth.
- d. develop constructive sources of support.
- 14. What behavior will most likely be exhibited when you take on too many things to do?
 - a. You are a responsible citizen.
 - b. You contribute to family harmony.
 - c. You may be self-destructive.
 - d. You work hard to overcome a weakness.
- 15. What is self-esteem?
 - a. The regard you have for yourself as a person
 - b. The goals you set for yourself
 - c. The value others have for you
 - d. The value you think others have for you
- 16. Chris and Amanda have been dating for a month. Chris has a low self-esteem and dating Amanda makes him feel better about himself. When Amanda tells Chris she wants to date others as well as him, he is MOST likely to
 - a. try to become more involved in new relationships.
 - b. become jealous and possessive.
 - c. be optimistic that things will work out.
 - d. tell Amanda he understands her feelings.
- 17. Stacia was doing so well in 9th grade math that her parents and teachers decided to place her in a more challenging math section for 10th grade. Now she is saying that she is no good in math. She feels that nobody likes her. What is most likely causing her to experience low self-esteem?
 - a. She is finding the work much more difficult.
 - b. She and her new math teacher do not get along.
 - c. Her parents have low expectations for her success.
 - d. Her teachers have low expectations for her success.

Test Form A

5



- 18. People who have high self-esteem tend to have a positive effect on others because they
 - a. are smarter than most other people.
 - b. rarely make mistakes.
 - c. have a confident, hopeful outlook.
 - d. tend to avoid conflict.
- 19. How would people know if they were experiencing severe, chronic stress?
 - a. They constantly feel excited and challenged.
 - b. They experience multiple physical and emotional symptoms several times per week.
 - c. Their friends act resentful and angry.
 - d. Rehearsing possible outcomes of a situation does not work.
- 20. When you experience high levels of stress, what negative effect might it have on your relationships with others?
 - a. You may be rejected by others.
 - b. You may have difficulty getting work done.
 - c. You may become more irritable with others.
 - d. You may become too dependent on others.
- 21. Stress may have a positive affect your work productivity by increasing
 - a. your level of anxiety.
 - b. the possibility that you will withdraw from activities.
 - c. your level of relaxation.
 - d. your motivation to work.
- 22. What is the BEST definition of work ethic?
 - a. A practical problem that must be solved
 - b. An individual's or society's attitude and philosophy toward work
 - c. A law that requires people to work
 - d. Health and safety standards required in the workplace

Test Form A

6



- 23. John has taken a job as a bill collector. Although he is glad to be working, he has some conflict between the demands of his job and his personal characteristics. Which personal characteristic is most likely to place John in conflict with the job demands
 - a. Being optimistic
 - b. Being neat and clean
 - c. Being sensitive to the needs of others
 - d. Being a willing worker
- 24. Ramona wants a career in which she will make a lot of money. Currently, she is working as a volunteer in the community homeless shelter. She likes the work and also the people with whom she works. What strategy would you suggest to help in her career planning?
 - a. She should read more about developing relationship skills.
 - b. She should give up her long-term goal of making money for a career in volunteer work.
 - c. She should research the financial rewards that are possible in a
 - d. Holding family meetings
- 25. Melva is really good in school, particularly in science, math, and computers. She is honest and reliable but lacks confidence. She is shy and uncomfortable with other people. She wants to go right to work after she finishes high school. What type of skills will she have to improve?
 - a. Technical skills
 - b. Work ethic skills
 - c. Reading skills
 - d. Interpersonal skills
- 26. Which factor is most likely to increase conflict among siblings?
 - a. Competing for family resources
 - b. Eating meals together
 - c. Holding the same values
 - d. Moving into the launching stage



- 27. Which practice is MOST likely to have a positive influence on family relationships?
 - a. Increasing responsibilities at work for one parent
 - b. Keeping secrets so no one gets hurt
 - c. Keeping feelings to oneself to avoid conflict
 - d. Holding family meetings
- 28. John's brother has been in college for almost a year. This is placing a considerable financial strain on the family. How can John show that he is supportive of the family goals?
 - a. Suggest that his brother drop out of college.
 - b. Try to reduce his spending.
 - c. Spend less time at home.
 - d. Advise his mother to spend less time with the family and get a job.
- 29. Which description represents a healthy friendship?
 - a. Both participants give to and take from each other.
 - b. One person usually makes most of the decisions.
 - c. There is a great deal of competition between the friends.
 - d. The friends are careful to hide their true feelings.
- 30. What is the most likely outcome when someone constructively expresses ideas and feelings in a relationship?
 - a. Inaccurate perception of information and events
 - b. Biased judgment
 - c. Unresolved problems
 - d. Increased closeness
- 31. In a caring relationship, how are two people MOST likely to behave toward each other?
 - a. They try to get each other to do what they want to do.
 - b. They listen to each other's problems, give each other ideas, and try to be supportive of each other.
 - c. They ask to be left alone until the other person gains control of themself.
 - d. They try to fix each other's problems by telling other people about the problems.

Test Form A

۶



- 32. One of the most important goals in trying to resolve problems with friends effectively is to
 - a. increase each person's dependence on the group.
 - b. select the choice that allows you to continue your behavior.
 - c. reach a compromise.
 - d. protect yourself regardless of the outcome for others.
- 33. When you are receiving feedback in a conflict situation, the BEST strategy is to
 - a. think about how the other person may be trying to weaken your position.
 - b. ignore what the other person is saying and try to interpret the nonverbal cues.
 - c. listen with an open mind.
 - d. look away and pretend not to pay attention.
- 34. Leshawnda and Katrina are good friends, but they are having a disagreement about the fact that Katrina talks to others about Leshawnda. They agree to sit down and talk about their problem. Leshawnda wants Katrina to understand her criticism. Her most effective strategy would be to say
 - a. "I want you to stop telling other people the secrets I share with you so that I can trust you."
 - b. "People can't trust you; you're a gossip."
 - c. "Telling something to you is like pouring water through a wire sieve."
 - d. "If you don't stop talking about me, we are not going to be friends anymore."
- 35. What problem-solving strategies can be used to resolve conflicts?
 - a. Denial and accommodation
 - b. Insult and threat
 - c. Litigation and violence
 - d. Compromise and collaboration



- 36. Teenagers need to demonstrate responsibility when involved in dating relationships. An example of acting responsibly is to
 - a. avoid one-to-one home-alone situations.
 - b. find new friends at the beach.
 - c. follow the crowd at a party.
 - d. avoid the truth if it hurts.
- 37. What do you call the value perspective that states that premarital sex is acceptable for men but wrong for women?
 - a. Abstinence
 - b. Double standard
 - c. Sex with affection
 - d. Sex without affection
- 38. Which expression of sexuality demonstrates a lack of respect for one person's feelings, needs, and values?
 - a. Intimacy
 - b. Date rape
 - c. Physical relationships
 - d. Love and affection
- 39. What is one of the characteristics of successful parents?
 - a. Worrying about being liked by their children and their friends
 - b. Having a low energy level, thus not doing fun things with children
 - c. Allowing children to progress at their own rate rather than pushing them
 - d. Liking their own children even if they do not enjoy other children



- 40. Brad is the father of a 3-year-old child named Damien. Brad likes to spend time playing with Damien and his friends. He also enjoys reading with and telling stories to Damien. How would you describe Brad's parental behavior?
 - a. Brad is an irresponsible parent.
 - b. Brad is committed to the parental role.
 - c. Brad is committed to providing financial support.
 - d. Brad helps his wife but is not involved in parenting.





Personal **Development**

NOTE Be sure you have marked on the answer document the correct test form for your program.

Test Form B



Division of Vocational and **Adult Education** Ohio Department of Education Vocational Instructional Materials Laboratory Center on Education and Training for Employment



- 1. Families view the role of work differently depending on their values and goals. Which statement BEST describes an integrated view of work and family?
 - a. The main purpose of work is financial survival.
 - b. Work provides enjoyment and personal satisfaction.
 - c. Work is important but other aspects of life are important as well.
 - d. Work is something expected to be done by all family members.
- 2. What is a common consequence of holding a job outside the home while raising a family?
 - a. Increased productivity at work
 - b. Increased value associated with work
 - c. Increased participation in community activities
 - d. Increased stress at work and in the home
- 3. Which example shows how family life affects work?
 - a. Having a part-time job gives a teenager less time to spend with the family
 - b. Having a stable home environment helps an employee be more productive on the job
 - c. Doing well in school increases a student's frustration with menial tasks on the job
 - d. Having a position on the school sports team contributes to stress at your part-time job
- 4. To make sure that your decisions are ethical, what important criterion should you use as you solve practical problems?
 - a. Be sure that you will benefit personally from the action.
 - b. Be sure that you do not harm yourself or others by your action.
 - c. Be sure to set personal goals for yourself.
 - d. Be sure that you can prove to others that you have been rational.

- 5. Peg and Karen have been best friends. Mandy told Peg that Ramon was going to break up with Karen the week before Karen knew about it. Also, Mandy told Peg that Karen is not her best friend. If you wanted to help them solve this problem using the practical problem-solving process, what is the first question you would suggest they ask themselves?
 - a. What does stress have to do with this?
 - b. Why have we decided to fight like this?
 - c. What is the problem in this situation?
 - d. Shouldn't we look at this deductively?
- 6. Your friends have started drinking alcohol on weekends. They are pressuring you to drink alcohol. You decide you are not going to drink even though you may lose your friends. Which question would be LEAST helpful in evaluating the outcome of your decision?
 - a. "Is my decision ethical?"
 - b. "Does my choice support my values?"
 - c. "Did my action result in positive long-term consequences?"
 - d. "Have I kept a careful record of my friend's drinking behavior?"
- 7. What term refers to the sending, receiving, and understanding of information in order to share ideas and feelings?
 - a. Communication
 - b. Stress management
 - c. Planning
 - d. Problem solving
- 8. One way to deal with your anger constructively would be to
 - a. deny your anger.
 - b. share your feelings with a you-message.
 - c. hit a strong object such as a tree or a wall.
 - d. express your feelings in an I-message.

- 9. Recently you've noticed that one of your friends is withdrawing. He has been spending more and more time in bed, and he says he does not want to get up in the morning. He has told you that he feels worthless and empty. This has been going for five weeks. What should you do to help?
 - a. Discuss the situation with your other friends in hopes that one of them will do something about it.
 - b. Try to find out about your friend's thoughts and feelings, and tell him what to do.
 - c. Go to your parents, a school counselor, or member of the clergy for advice.
 - d. Leave your friend alone until he feels like socializing again.
- 10. Within school, how can you BEST demonstrate responsible citizenship?
 - a. Make good grades and create a scrapbook of your accomplishments.
 - b. Work to improve school policies by following school guidelines.
 - c. Call the news media and tell them about school problems.
 - d. Walk out of class to protest a school problem.
- 11. Regardless of leadership style, what is the central function of a leader?
 - a. To raise money through planning social events
 - b. To increase the membership of the group
 - c. To help the group establish and achieve goals
 - d. To make all the difficult decisions for the group
- 12. The Peters family would like to take a vacation together and have listed possible places to go. However, whenever they begin to talk about it, everyone shouts and the discussion falls apart. They cannot agree on a destination. What does the Peters family need to do to develop a vacation plan?
 - a. Work together to develop a list of criteria for their vacation.
 - b. Let the parents develop the plan.
 - c. Let the children develop the plan.
 - d. Seek the help of a travel agency.



- 13. Which statement concerning the need for social support is true?
 - a. It is equally important at any stage of the life cycle.
 - b. It is most important in childhood.
 - c. It is stronger for parents than children.
 - d. It is less important then the need for competition.
- 14. Why is learning to create strategies for enhancing personal development very important during the high-school age period?
 - a. Their actions are based on facts at this age.
 - b. Decisions they make now may affect their future.
 - c. No one depends on high school students for financial resources.
 - d. They have fears and worries worked out by this age.
- 15. If you have high self-esteem, when you face a difficult situation you are MOST likely to feel that you
 - a. can find a successful solution.
 - b. should find out what others think is a good solution.
 - c. must make sure that you are right before taking action.
 - d. are alone with no one to help.
- 16. Which characteristic is evidence of a positive self-esteem?
 - a. Making decisions without peer influence
 - b. Being afraid to compete in a contest
 - c. Blaming a teacher for a failing grade
 - d. Being jealous of a friend's popularity
- 17. Someone with high self-esteem is likely to display feelings of confidence, whereas someone with low self-esteem is likely to display feelings of
 - a. courage.
 - b. independence.
 - c. sympathy for others.
 - d. worthlessness.



- 18. Compared to someone with strong, positive self-esteem, someone with low self-esteem is likely to be
 - a. more persistent in problem solving.
 - b. less successful in life.
 - c. more trustworthy.
 - d. less critical of self and others.
- 19. Some situations are likely to be more stressful than others. What characteristic is likely to make an event very stressful?
 - a. A great deal of change is associated with the situation.
 - b. The person has a high level of control over the situation.
 - c. Professional help is available.
 - d. The situation involves work rather than relationships.
- 20. A constructive strategy that a person may use to deal with stress is to
 - a. withdraw from the situation.
 - b. pretend the situation does not exist.
 - c. rehearse possible outcomes of a situation mentally.
 - d. blame someone else for the source of the stress.
- 21. A student has been stressed about a serious family problem for several months. This student notices a lot of physical symptoms of the stress, such as sleeping problems, frequent headaches, and problems concentrating on school work. What is the BEST thing the student could do to help deal with the continued stress of family problems?
 - a. Talk to friends on the phone.
 - b. Talk to a school counselor or other trusted adult.
 - c. Exercise and drink a lot of water.
 - d. Get a self-help book on how to deal with stress.
- 22. Why are long-term goals important for career management?
 - a. They make a person aware of what must be done in the immediate future.
 - b. They provide an overall direction for career preparation.
 - c. They help overcome communication problems.
 - d. They develop a balance between work, family, and personal needs.

Test Form B

5



- 23. Which strategy is likely to be most helpful as you formulate a career plan?
 - a. Learn more about career options through job-shadowing.
 - b. Attend a workshop on job interviewing.
 - c. Spend the most time focusing on short-term career goals.
 - d. Use a plan developed by a friend with similar career interests.
- 24. Desmond is eager to drop out of high school to get a job. He does pretty well in school, but he wants to earn money so he can get a car and pay for his insurance. What is the BEST advice for Desmond?
 - a. Explore the long-term consequences of dropping out of high school.
 - b. Get a job and then drop out of school.
 - c. Buy the car on credit and worry about the job later.
 - d. Develop the technical skills needed for the job he wants.
- 25. Why is it important to establish career goals?
 - a. Career goals provide direction for career preparation, development, and advancement.
 - b. Career goals help you develop leadership skills.
 - c. Career goals look good on your résumé and will impress the interviewer.
 - d. Career goals protect you from unreasonable work expectations.
- 26. One important function that families perform for individual members involves providing
 - a. emotional security.
 - b. income.
 - c. evaluation of performance.
 - d. freedom from government demands.



- 27. From the point of view of societies, families are important because they
 - a. determine the meaning of work.
 - b. teach people how to have good relationships with others.
 - c. ensure that there will be a balance between work needs and personal needs.
 - d. transmit values, beliefs, customs, and norms to the next generation.
- 28. Alyria doesn't like school very much even though her parents and older sister all think that education is very important.

 What is Alyria's responsibility in this situation?
 - a. She should try to understand why her family believes education is important.
 - b. She should pretend to like school to keep her family happy.
 - c. She should spend more time with friends and less time at home.
 - d. She should participate in several extracurricular activities to show that she is responsible.
- 29. What is most likely to happen to people who remain in an abusive relationship?
 - a. They will learn to experience new levels of self-understanding.
 - b. They will increase their power.
 - c. They will learn to control their impulses.
 - d. They lose their self-respect.
- 30. Beryl told Maritza a secret about her feelings for Brad. Hoping to help Beryl, Maritza told Justin; then Justin told everyone else. Now Beryl is angry and embarrassed. What should Beryl do if she wants to maintain a constructive relationship with Maritza?
 - a. Beryl should say to Maritza, "You can't be trusted."
 - b. Beryl should keep her feelings to herself.
 - c. Beryl should express to Maritza, "I want to be able to trust you."
 - d. Beryl should tell the others what Maritza has done and try to get them to reject her.



31. What can you do if a friend is experiencing a crisis?

- a. Suggest a stress management program.
- b. Tell the person it is not your problem and he or she should handle it.
- c. Become involved in the crisis as if it is your own.
- d. Be a good listener and try to help the friend think of alternatives.

32. Everyone likes to tell you their problems. Usually you enjoy this role and feel as if you are being helpful. You realize that in order to be most helpful to your friends, you must

- a. tell secret information only to people whom you are sure you can trust.
- b. understand when a crisis is too serious to handle by yourselves.
- c. make them promise to follow your advice before they tell you anything.
- d. use the information you gain to make sure your friends remain loyal to you.

33. In a conflict situation, what is the BEST way to clarify areas of disagreement?

- a. Ask questions to help understand the positions of the other people involved.
- b. Interrupt while others are talking to get your point of view across.
- c. Speak loudly and clearly so that you will be the winner.
- d. Pretend to agree with the others, but do as you please later.

34. When is a conflict situation constructive?

- a. When the people involved feel free to blame and insult each other
- b. When only one of the people involved feels demeaned by the disagreement
- c. When the people involved understand each other better as a result of the disagreement
- d. When the people involved act in ways that hide how they actually feel



- 35. When you are giving feedback in a conflict situation, it is important to
 - a. show little respect for the other side to weaken it.
 - b. criticize others to remain in a winning position.
 - c. place the blame for the disagreement where it belongs.
 - d. focus on the problem, not the people involved.
- 36. What is the name of the period of growth that occurs between the ages of 11 and 14?
 - a. Chlamydia
 - b. Intimacy
 - c. Menopause
 - d. Puberty
- 37. Lois is a clean cut, neat person of average intelligence. Mr. Sangcross, her biology teacher, is constantly calling her. Lois has refused to work alone with him in his office. He is now calling stupid and embarrassing her in front of the class. She is afraid of him, and this makes it hard for her to concentrate on her biology work. What could this be an example of?
 - a. Sexual harassment
 - b. Racism
 - c. Selective favortism
 - d. Good teaching
- 38. What is the only method of birth control that is 100% effective and 100% free of side effects?
 - a. Abstinence
 - b. Birth control pills
 - c. Condoms
 - d. Diaphragms

39. Why is it difficult to be a parent?

- a. Parents must be very rigid in how they deal with children.
- b. Children tend to be abusive toward their parents and siblings.
- c. Most people are not ready to become parents and accept responsibility.
- d. Being a committed parent requires a great deal of time and energy.
- 40. Which statement BEST describes how having a baby affects the lives of most parents?
 - a. A great deal of time and effort will be taken up by child-rearing activities.
 - b. The parents become more popular and have a more active social life.
 - c. The parents have more time to spend with each other once the baby is born.
 - d. Money from the state helps to make parents financially independent.



SCORE SUMMARY SHEET Work and Family Life Competency Assessments Personal Development and Resource Management Courses

Teacher Name District	e	School		School Phone ntyVEPD
School Addre		Jeno(/1		
Instructions: responses. You Personal Deve and total number will also report classes report	The state bence ou will be reported and/or and percent the average so	ting the total nor Resource Man of students who core for all students who the courses. I	umber of students enro nagement, total number no scored at or above t lents for each test. For Jse "NA" (not applica	er of students assessed, he 75% benchmark. You
Test Form	Number of Students in classes	Number of students taking the test	Number of Students who scored at or above the 75% benchmark	Percentage of Students who scored at or above the 75% benchmark (Number of students with 30 or more correct responses divided by total number of students taking test)
Personal Development Form A				
Personal Development Form B				
Resource Management Form A				
Resource Management Form B				
Average score (To	e for all student e for all student otal of all stude nts were not te	s in Resource N nt scores divid	Management Form ed by number of stude	n AForm B n AForm B ents taking test)

Return to:

Family and Consumer Sciences
Division of Vocational and Adult Education
Room 909, 65 South Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215



EDUCATION

Work and Family Life Assessment Answer Sheet

El	<u>DU</u> ĆA	TIC	ON	Nan	ne	· .											
				Stud	dent II)											
				Date	e			<u> </u>									
				Inst	ructor_	· _			<u>.</u>		- 1	-	-				
	Test	Form	n (plea	se check	one):	÷											
	O p	erso	onal l	Devel	opmen	t Form	A										
	O p	erso	nal I	Develo	opmen	t Form 1	В								-	•	٠.
Test Q	uestion	s:						. :									
1	A	B	ⓒ	۵	45.*	13	A	B	©	(D)			27	A	B	©	a
2	A	В	©	(D)	•	14	A	B	©	D		•	28	A	B	(©	(D)
3	A	B	©	D		15	A	В	(©	(D)	*		29	\triangle	B .	©	
4	A	B	©	(D)		16	A	B	©	(D)			30	A	B	©	<u>(1)</u>
5	A	B	©	(D)		17	A	(B)	©	(D)			31	A	(3)	<u>C</u>	<u>.</u>
6	A	B	ⓒ	<u>a</u>		18	A	B	.©	(D)			32	A	B	©	(D)
7	(A)	B	ⓒ	(D)		19	A	B	©	<u>a</u>			33	A	В	©	(0)
8	(A) (B	©	(D)		20	A	B	©	(D)			34	A	B	©	(D)
9	(A)	B	ⓒ	(D)		21	A	B	©	D			35	A	B	©	D
10	(A) (B	© ,	<u>(a)</u>		22	A	В	©	<u>D</u>			36	A	B	©	(D)
11	(A) (B	©	(a)		23	A	(B)	ⓒ	<u>(1)</u>			37		(B)		۵
12	(A) (B	ⓒ	(D)		24	<u>A</u> .	B	©.	(D)			38	\triangle	B	©	<u>(b)</u>
. •						25	(A)	B	© .	<u>a</u>		•	39	A	B .	©	<u>a</u>
						28	\bigcirc	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				40				



Work and Family Life Assessment Key



Test Form:

- Personal Development Form A
- O Personal Development Form B

Test Questions:

- 1 A O C D
- 2 A B C
- 3 A © D
- 4 A B C
- 5 **B C D**
- 6 A B C
- 7 A C C D
- 8 (A) (B) (D)
- 9 A B D
- 10 A B D
- 11 (A) (B) (C)
- 12 A B C

- 13 A B C
- 14 (A) (B) (D)
- 15 B C D
- 16 (A) (D)
- 17 B C D
- 18 (A) (B) (D)
- 19 A C C
- 20 (A) (B) (D)
- 21 (A) (B) (C)
- 22 (A) (C) (D)
- 23 (A) (B) (D)
- 24 (A) (B) (D)
- 25 A B C
- 26 B C D

- 27 A B C
- 28 A A C
- **29 (B)** (C) (...
- 30 (A) (B) (C)
- 31 (A) (C) (L)
- 32 (A) (B) (i)
- 33 (A) (B) (D)
- 34 **B** C D
- 35 (A) (B) (C)
- 36 B C C
- 37 A A O
- 38 (A) (C) (D)
- 39 (A) (B) (C)
- 40 (A) (C) (G)



Work and Family Life Assessment Key



Test Form:

- O Personal Development Form A
- Personal Development Form B

Test Questions:

- 2 B (c) (0) ⓒ (B) (3) (c) B (3) (B) (c)
- 10 (c) B
- (c) (B) E (c) B (c) 0 **(D)** B (0) (c) B (c) 31 B (c) 32 (c) 33 (3) 34 (B) (c) 35 (B) 22 (c) 36 B (c)

37

38

39

B

(B)

B

B

(3)

(C)

(1)



25

26

(C)

©

©

(3)

(a)

(B)

B

The two forms ("A" and "B") are completely different but equal test forms— i.e., the scores can be compared between the forms. The manner in which you use these forms is up to your own discretion. The forms may be used in a pretest - posttest fashion to examine gains. Or, the forms may be alternated for security purposes. There are no specific deadlines for administering these forms. They may be administered when it is appropriate for your classroom.

The Personal Development and Resource Management assessments have a common core (12 items), as well as items specific to either Personal Development or Resource Management (28 items), for a total of 40 items. You may duplicate one copy of the copyrighted assessment for each student being assessed. For security, copies of the test should be destroyed after use. Also, don't forget to duplicate one copy of the blank Work and Family Life Assessment Answer Sheet for each student being assessed.

A few questions may involve mathematical problem solving. Students may use a calculator while taking the test.

On the day of testing, you will need the following:

- Test forms (one per student)
- Answer sheets (one per student)
- # 2 pencils

At the beginning of the class period, write the name of the assessment form you are about to give on the chalkboard or overhead. Distribute an answer sheet to each student. Make sure that they know the name of the assessment that they are about to take (Personal Development or Resource Management form "A" or "B") so that they mark the correct bubble on the answer form. Allow a few minutes for the students to complete their name, ID, instructor name, and the form indicator bubble.

Distribute the test forms. Allow 30 minutes for the assessment. After completing the assessment, perform the following steps:

1) Score the test

The form for which the each key is associated is indicated by the blackened circle. Feel free to write directly on the answer documents since you will not be returning them to the VIML. Be sure to use the correct Answer Key. Remember that the Process Competencies are measured by items 1-12 and the Course Specific (Resource Management or Personal Development) competencies are measured by items 13-40. You may want to provide the student with subscores for these sets of items as well as a total test score.



2

- 2) Complete and Return the Score Summary Sheet
 Complete all information requested on the Score Summary Sheet. Please return the
 Summary Sheet with your Family and Consumer Sciences Annual Report by June 15.
- 3) <u>Destroy Remaining Materials</u>
 You do not need to return any of the other testing materials. After use, the test forms and answer keys should be destroyed in order to maintain security of the test items.

Thank you for your participation in this important project!





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

REPRODUCTION BASIS

Ď	This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.
	This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").

